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DAKOTA WRECKAGE LOCATED NEAR TOP OF MT. PARKER

CNAC Plane Missing

Shanghai, Jan. 26. A CNAC C-47 carrying 16 passengers and piloted by veteran American Jack M. Blackmore is reported missing since yesterday afternoon when it was on the last lap of its Canton to Chungking flight.

Three CNAC planes are engaged in a search which started yesterday when the plane "disappeared" after being in radio communication with Chungking at 2 p.m.—a quarter of an hour before its scheduled arrival. CNAC officials, fearing the plane may have possibly crashed or been forced down, are sending a ground search crew from Chungking.

Flew "The Hump"

Blackmore flew the "Hump" 350 hours and previously flew the Pan-American coastal route to June, Alaska.

The first reports of weather conditions were contradictory. A CNAC Shanghai official said the weather was good around Chungking at the time of the plane's disappearance but a Chinese pilot who arrived here today after a "lost cup of coffee with Blackie" at Canton said the weather was bad with ceiling low throughout the region. He said that due to the low ceiling, 400 feet, Blackmore did not make the scheduled stopover at Luochow en route but was proceeding directly to Chungking.

The search follows four Chinese, commercial airline disasters since Christmas Day, involving the loss of 113 lives. — United Press.

"Mosquito" Crash In Yorkshire

York, Jan. 25. A Royal Air Force Mosquito aircraft crashed at Kirby Pledham in Yorkshire today and the two crewmen were killed. The plane caught fire after it hit and ground and the heat prevented rescue attempts.

An American Army aircraft struck a high tension cable and crashed 62 miles south of Hamburg today, killing the pilot, American Air Headquarters in Europe announced.

The plane was bound from Ansbach in the U.S. zone, to Copenhagen. — Reuter.

PLANE CRASH IN JUNGLE

Bogota, Jan. 26. An Avianca aircraft Saturday reported it had located plane wreckage in the jungle country 45 miles south of Barranquilla, Colombia.

The wrecked plane is the machine belonging to the Colombian Air Lines which was missing on Jan. 23 carrying 17 passengers including three Americans. Their fate is unknown.

The aircraft was reported missing while on the way to Bogota. Her last radio message was from a point only 20 minutes flying time from Bogota. — Associated Press.

BEATEN TO DEATH

Rome, Jan. 25. The Yugoslav Consul in Naples, Vicko Glavic, and the Consul Attache, Vincoviz Engel, were beaten to death today by anti-Tito Yugoslav soldiers in a camp near Naples, the Rome evening newspaper "Memento Bera" reported.

The consul visited the camp to talk to the inmates, the paper added. — Reuter.

Gold Bars, Coins Scattered Over Hillside Crew Of Four Found Dead

Mount Parker (off Island Road facing Lyemun) was a miniature "El Dorado" yesterday as a strong detachment of the Police Emergency Unit worked feverishly throughout the daylight hours trying to locate and remove some 21 tons of gold bars and coins spewed from the wreckage of the P.A.L. "Dakota" which crashed into the hillside Saturday afternoon. The machine exploded when it hit and the crew of four, including a woman, are believed to have been killed immediately.

TURKISH BATH ROBBED

New York, Jan. 25. Flourishing upon seven buildings today entered a Turkish bath building in which 200 guests were asleep and stole 150 steel deposit boxes containing valuable and cash estimated between \$25,000 and \$50,000.

They took the manager and they spent half an hour carrying the strong boxes to two cars waiting outside. — Reuter.

Al Capone Dead

Miami, Fla., 26.

Al Capone, for six years "king of American gangsters" died last night here.

Once described as "one of the biggest bootleggers in the United States", Capone, who was suffering from an apoplectic stroke and lung congestion had a relapse yesterday.

For eight years he has been the victim of a form of paralysis. His wife, Mae, was at his bedside as the last rites of the Catholic church were administered to the short fat man who once ruled Chicago's underworld and became the star of the crime world.

In 1920 Capone was a Coney Island barker. Twelve years later after waxing rich from bootlegging in the prohibition days he was head of a \$25,000,000 underworld organization.

Gang war which broke out culminated in the St. Valentine's Day massacre when seven members of a rival gang were mown down against a garage wall.

Capone bought a yacht, airplanes and several bullet-proof vehicles. He wore 420 silk shirts.

Then his vicious kingdom crashed. In 1933, an indictment charging him with owing \$250,000 in taxes was returned. He was sent to prison for eleven years, as a result of a great social outcry against him.

He emerged still wealthy but shrunken in health and stature and no longer important. — Reuter.

Convict Sues For Damages

San Francisco, Jan. 25.

A suit claiming \$400,000 damages was filed here today against Alice Dean Devine, 17-year-old school girl of Lodi, California, her father and mother, and three Lodi policemen, by a lawyer acting for Earl Shelton, 40-year-old ex-convict, who had been suspected of having kidnapped her.

Shelton alleged that there was a conspiracy falsely to arrest him.

Miss Devine was stated to have been bound, gagged, pushed into a trunk and driven off in a motorcar on Monday by a man who said that he was organizing a beauty contest.

A ransom note reported to demand \$10,000 within 24 hours was thrown on the lawn of her home. She returned unharmed on Tuesday, saying that she had struggled free.

Shelton appeared voluntarily at police headquarters in San Francisco on Wednesday night saying that he had no connection with the case but had heard on the radio that he was wanted for questioning.

Miss Devine was reported to have "positively identified" his photograph as that of the kidnaper but when she saw Shelton himself at a secret meeting on a

Local consignees of the bullion are reliably reported to be the Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation; the Chase Bank; American Express Co.; Belgian Bank; Bank of East Asia and the Salt Industries Bank. The whole cargo, despatched to the local consignees from Mexico via San Francisco and Manila, was insured. Original reports had it the total cargo was valued at US\$15,000,000, but a United Press message from Manila quotes a PAL spokesman there as saying the gold "was worth only 4,000,000 Pesos," while Associated Press, Manila, reports it was valued at US\$5,000,000.

The aircraft was first reported to have crashed into Devil's Peak, Kowloon, at 3.20 p.m. on Saturday as it was endeavouring to make the airfield at Kai Tak. The control tower at Kai Tak had lost contact with it some 20 minutes earlier, after having been in almost continuous radio touch with the plane since it left Makati airfield (Manila) early in the morning.

Subsequently, during the early hours of Sunday, it was learned that the plane had in fact crashed into Mount Parker, about 900 feet up on the right side of Island Road facing Chaiwan-day, and some two miles from Shaukiwan Police Station.

Two members of the Emergency Unit are reported to have first located the wreckage, though there was a story current yesterday that some Chinese coolies in the vicinity heard the explosion and reported it to the Police late on Saturday night.

The crew of four killed in the crash were:

Captain O.T. Weymouth, pilot, American;
M.A. Lim, co-pilot, Filipino;
B. Merza, radio operator, Filipino; and
Miss Lourdes Chuidian, flight attendant, Filipino.

The cargo of gold was strewn over a radius of about quarter of a mile on the side of the hill. It had been packed in some 50 cases, which were completely smashed on impact, flinging some of the gold high into the air and spraying it in all directions. The nose of the aircraft and the wings were smashed and all that remained in one piece was some 15 feet of the fuselage with tail attached.

The wreckage was clearly visible from Island Road and officials from the Banks involved were early on the scene after the report had come through that it had been located. The area was immediately cordoned off by the Emergency Unit and detachments from Shaukiwan Police Station, but the climb for the curious was an uninviting prospect in any case. Bank officials watched as the police parties wound up a circuitous roundabout ascent, feeling ahead for their footing and clinging to bushes and tufts of grass.

The initial stages of the salvage work were carried out by the Police themselves, though later in the day officials of the Chase Bank and Hong Kong Bank took their own coolies up to help in the job. Shortly after noon, the first parcel of 31 gold bars brought down the slippery mountain side, was loaded into a police lorry under the supervision of Assistant Superintendent of Police E.C. Luscombe.

It was learned from a reliable source that the greater part of the cargo, estimated at some two-thirds of the whole, had been collected by yesterday evening. A strong police guard remained on the mountain side overnight and the district was heavily patrolled.

A fair part of the gold collection was in coins of varying denomination, inclusive of small ones, and the job of locating the scattered coins over a quarter mile of mountain side was likened by one police officer to "searching for needles in the proverbial haystack." The earth was rain-softened and covered with gorse and there was no sunlight to catch the glint of gold.

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DARING HOLD-UP

Colombo, Jan. 25. Five armed men, after threatening clerks at the Army Command Ordnance Depot here, removed 12 bags of money, containing 73,000 rupees, in a daring daylight hold-up.

The robbers escaped in a waiting car and have not yet been traced. — Reuter.

Japanese POWs Shocked

Tokyo, Jan. 26.

One of the first Japanese prisoners of war to return from a prison camp near Lake Baikal in Siberia was quoted by the "Nippon Times" today as saying they were stripped naked for medical examination and were stunned when a Russian woman doctor conducted the examination.

"Imagine our embarrassment when a woman doctor walked in but she seemed completely indifferent and did her work efficiently," said the former POW, who added that his name be withheld for "obvious reasons."

He said they were "amazed" by the extent to which the Russians were employing women and "dumbfounded" at the power many of these women saw, adding "they are hefty, muscular and order men around."

The ex-POW said the Russians are making every effort to instill the Communist doctrine into the minds of the Japanese POWs but with few exceptions the latter have become thoroughly anti-Communist. He said the Russians started by teaching the POWs the Russian language and the best students were then sent to Moscow.

"As soon as the prisoners sensed what was happening they all became 'dumb'," he said. He said the Japanese prisoners found the Russian people likeable and possessing many "genuinely praiseworthy characteristics." — United Press.

Canada's Red Indians On Warpath

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 25.

British Columbia's Premier, Mr. John Hart and his "pale-face" cabinet carried on business as usual here today, quite unruffled by the proclamation of the province's 25,000 North American Indians, "dissolving the White Government of British Columbia."

Chief William Scow, who plans to form a North American Indian Government and declare "the White men as 'wards of the state,'" overlooked nothing in his proclamation, even promising the retention of the monetary system until "we can establish a currency on wampum standard" (Wampum is the term used to define beads made of shells used by North American Indians as currency or ceremonial pledges).

The proclamation protesting against the Provincial Government's "refusal" to allow a vote to the North American Indian population, was drawn up at a tribesmen's council, called after unofficial reports that Chinese and East Indian minorities would be enfranchised.

It declared: "This proclamation will inform you that your Government, which has not seen fit to permit owners of Pacific coast lands a voice in their control, namely, by voting, has no longer any legal standing."

The Provincial Treasurer, Mr. George Pearson, chuckled when he read the proclamation and exclaimed: "Maybe—they will do, a better job of it than we have."

The total population of British Columbia is about 818,000. — Reuter.

The Army said the flight is being made to test long-range fighters needed to escort 10,000-mile range "super-bombers" like the B-35—United Press.

MUSSO'S EX-MISTRESS ON WAR CHARGE

Paris, Jan. 25.

Described by the prosecution as "Helene, Agent 808", the former mistress of Benito Mussolini, Magda Fontanges faces a military tribunal at Bordeaux next Wednesday, charged with "intelligence with the enemy."

The accused, a Frenchwoman whose real name is Madeline Coraboeur, is being tried on the strength of captured German service documents which, says the prosecution, will identify her as "Helene, Agent 808."

Devonshires Disembark Today

The 1st Battalion of the Devonshire Regiment will disembark from H.M. Transport "Devonshire" this morning.

Their coming will complete, together with the previous arrival of the 27th Field Regiment R.A. and the 2nd Bn. The Buffs, the replacement of 150 Indian Infantry Brigade.

The 1st Bn. The Devons, a unit of the regular army, has been overseas for a considerable period, and prior to the outbreak of the late war saw active service in the disturbances in Shanghai and on the North West Frontier of India. They entered Burma in October 1943 and served with distinction throughout the campaign which formed part of the 20th Indian Division. Their assault on Windmill Hill was one of the bloodiest actions of the campaign for it was here the battalion captured from the Japanese their strongly fortified positions after six previous counter attacks had failed.

In April '45 the Bn. was withdrawn and flown to India where it was reformed with the British 2nd Division in preparation for the proposed invasion of Malaya. On the Japanese capitulation it moved there in December '45 and since then has been occupied with anti-guerrilla activities and with internal security in general. In June it moved to Singapore and has been doing ceremonial and other guard duties; among them the ceremonial guard for the residences of the Commander-in-Chief of South East Asia Land Forces and of the Governor of Malaya.

The Battalion is commanded by Lt-Colonel H.A. Borroddale DSO.

"She gossiped right and left. Soon the whole world knew how the master of Italy looked in his pyjamas. Anti-Fascists throughout the world made play of Magda's indiscretions... and at the request of the Italian Government she was recalled 'to Paris'," the paper says.

"She made a big noise about her adventure, and claimed that her 'brief encounter' with Mussolini was, in fact, a personal sacrifice in the interests of securing better relations between Italy and France."

After several vain attempts to regain the Duce's favour, the Paris Presse adds, she tried to avenge herself by firing a revolver at Count de Chambrun, who was French Ambassador in Rome at the time of her adventure and was largely responsible for her recall. — Reuter.

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Phoney Secret Explosive

Montreal, Jan. 26.

The alleged sale of shares in a non-existent company producing a "secret explosive" which would bring an early end to the war with Germany has led to the arrest of Leo Trudel on charges of defrauding citizens of approximately \$30,000, according to a police report.

The story of the alleged fraud, dating back to before the war, came out following the arrest of Trudel, described as the head of the fictitious company. The accused man was placed in police custody.

Police said at least 25 Montreal and district residents were "taken in" by the scheme after having been led to believe they would profit \$2,000,000 from the "invention."

Victims informed the police they had been told the "explosive" was in the hands of Winston Churchill, then Britain's Prime Minister, Field Marshal Jan Christian Smuts of South Africa and Canadian Prime Minister Mackenzie King. — Associated Press.

MENACE TO CIVILIZATION

London, Jan. 25. Henry Underhill, 44-year-old socialist, today was convicted at Worcester Assizes of knowingly buying five bottles of stolen whisky and sentenced to five years penal servitude.

The judge said receivers were not often caught, and termed them "a menace to civilization." — United Press.

THE WEATHER

An intense anticyclone covers all China and the Sea of Japan. Pressure is high E. of the Bonins. A depression over the Kuriles is associated with a trough which runs E. of Japan and the Ryukyus through the Luzon Strait and across Hainan. Pressure remains low over the equatorial region.

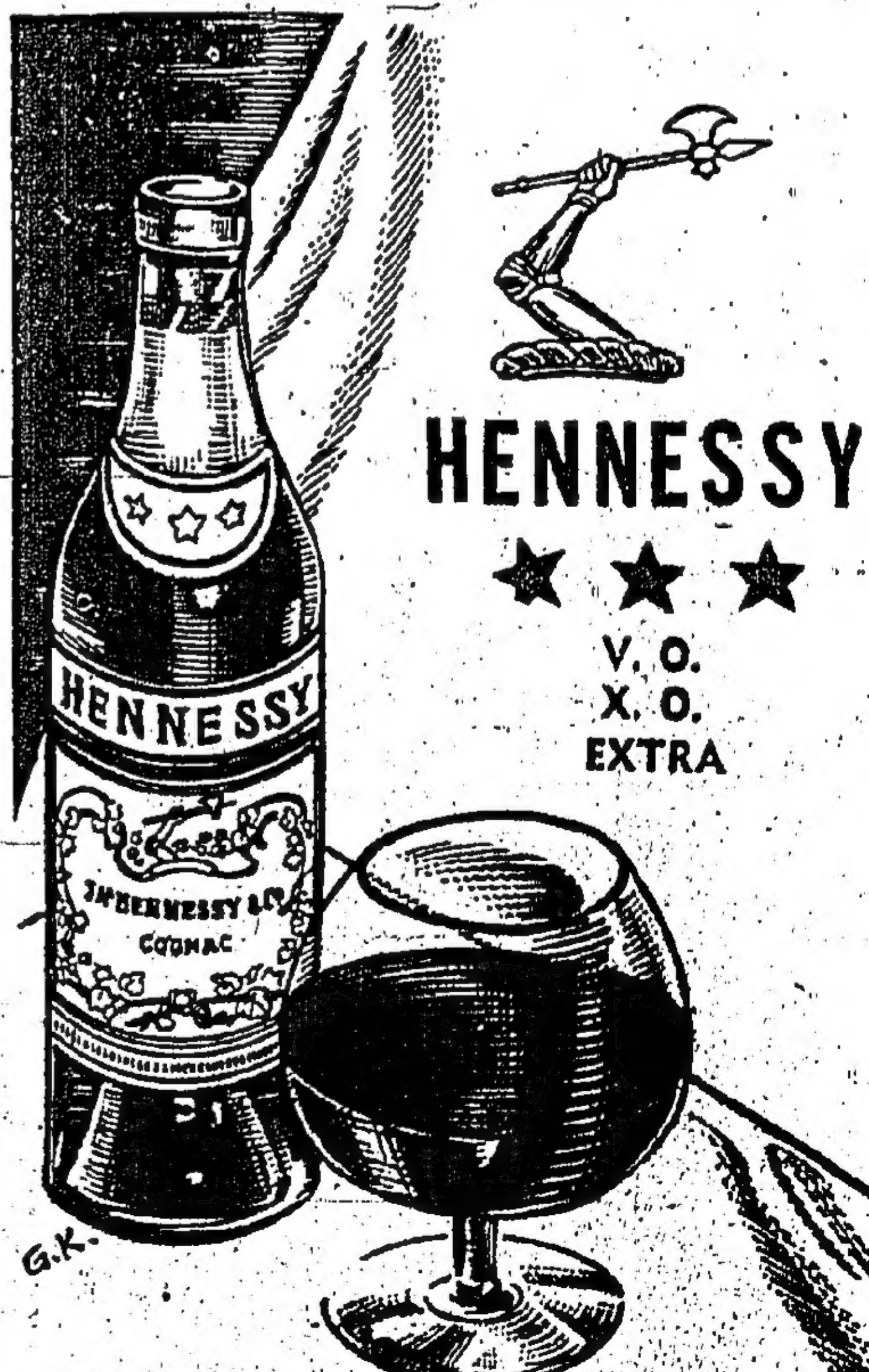
Today's Forecast:—NE winds, moderate to strong offshore; fair to cloudy, clearing tonight; continuing cold.

Yesterday's weather:—

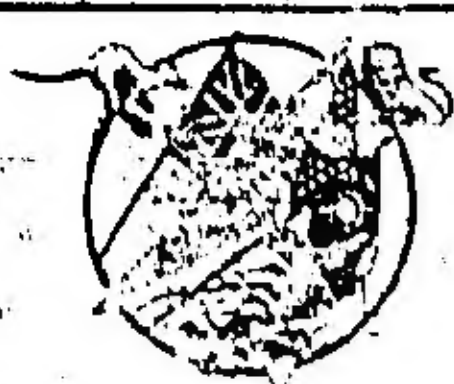
Maximum: 60 deg. F. Minimum: 40 deg. F. Sunshine: 5.1 hours. Rainfall: 18.7 mm. Total since Jan. 1: 26.7 mm. as against an average of 25.7 mm.

Readings at 10 a.m. 4 p.m.

Bar. at sea: 1021.1 1019.1 mb. Rel. Humidity: 80 75 % Dew Point: 49 49 deg. F. Wind Direction: NNE NNE Wind Force: 10 10 knots.



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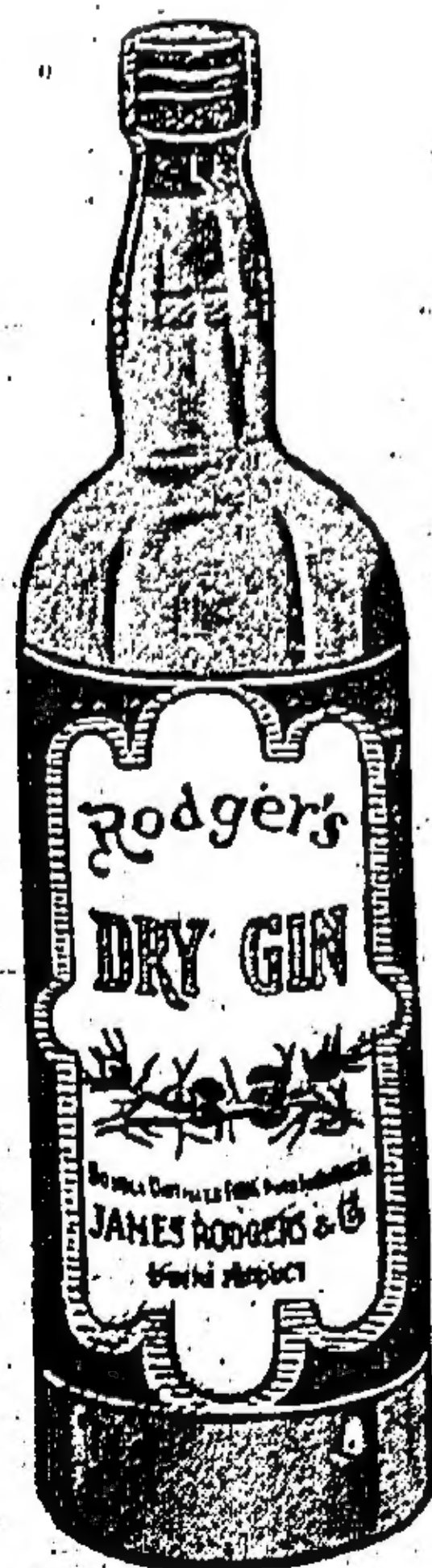
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DINA HOUSE

Those Students Again

Peiping, Jan. 26.

The Association of University Students in Peiping met today and voted to demand that U.S. Marine Corporal William Pierson, found guilty of raping a Chinese girl student, be given a re-trial by a joint Sino-American court.

The meeting, which was attended by representatives of all universities here, also voted a two-fold protest against the Marine court martial of Pierson, claiming:

1. It was only open to a very limited number of Chinese;
 2. The name of Pierson's accomplice was not permitted to be divulged during the trial.

The meeting decided that a delegation composed of representatives of each university should visit Miss Shen Chung, the girl involved in the case, and express sympathy to her on behalf of the students of Peiping.

The meeting apparently has not yet discovered that Pierson's accomplice will come up for trial shortly, when his name will be made public.—United Press.

Blankets From The Skies

Peiping, Jan. 26.

United States Marine planes began dropping more than 1,000,000 pounds of clothing, blankets and medical supplies into destitute Communist-held areas of Western Hope Province.

These supplies—voluntary contributions from the United States, Canada, and Australia—are intended for more than 2,000,000 persons, many of whom are so destitute that an entire family shares one blanket. Because of the civil war the supplies cannot be shipped overland.

Three cargo planes, each making two trips daily, will drop 40,000 pounds daily. Nearly 200 trips are planned in the next 25 days.

To insure safety for the Marine crews, both the Communists and Government have signed a non-fire agreement. The crews are guaranteed safe passage to the nearest Marine base in event of a forced landing.—Associated Press.

SS. "CHIKIANG" FINDING

Shanghai, Jan. 26.

The board of investigation appointed by the Ministry of Communications to investigate the sinking of the steamer Chikiang in the Yangtze River, in which several hundred persons were lost, reported yesterday that the steamer itself was 80 percent responsible.

The board found that the steamer was travelling on the wrong course when it collided with the tug Hwating. The tug was found 20 percent responsible.—United Press.

Basis For Anglo-Soviet Cooperation

London, Jan. 26.

A wide new vista for Soviet-British collaboration appeared to be opening in the wake of re-affirmation of the 20-year British and Russian alliance.

Observers in both Moscow and London declared that revision and extension of the treaty may form an entirely new basis for cooperation between the two powers.

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin is expected in usually well-informed quarters to follow up Generalissimo Stalin's broad hint that the extension of the validity of the Anglo-Soviet pact from 20 to 50 years might be acceptable in Moscow if it were freed from "reservations" which weaken this treaty.

The first move is likely to be an enquiry into the nature of reservations, about which the Soviet Government is concerned. Article Four of the Anglo-Soviet alliance provides that the parties shall render each other mutual military assistance against any further aggression on the part of Germany or other enemy states. But under the existing treaty this article is only to remain in force until the two parties "unite" with other like-minded states in adopting proposals for common action to preserve peace and resist aggression in the postwar period.

Proposal Rejected
 In the similar Franco-Soviet pact of December, 1944, the provision which makes mutual military aid an interim arrangement to be superseded by generalised security systems, is dropped. There seems little doubt that the Soviet Government would like this qualification to be dropped also from the treaty with Britain so that the obligation to render mutual military aid becomes absolute.

Whitehall sources said the British Government did not share the view attributed to Generalissimo Stalin by the Moscow radio that an Anglo-Soviet exchange of officer students might be interpreted by public opinion as "preparing for war."

A Tass report that Stalin had rejected an offer exchange proposal from Britain, presumably somewhat similar to that now in effect between the British and American air forces, was broadcast last night.

Stalin in his rejection, Tass said, declared that Britain and the United States had been denounced "in various press organs" for their exchange and for plans to standardize training and armaments and that "the Soviet Union would not like also to become an object of denunciation."

British Idea
 "Courting such danger has certainly never been what we had in mind at all," one highly placed source in London said. "Our idea was to promote collaboration for peace and one form such collaboration can take is between the armies of the allied countries."

"The wider the collaboration between allied armies in peacetime," one source said, "the less can there be any suggestion that it is directed against any allied power."

"Britain is deeply interested in carrying over into peace the broad and effective collaboration of the allies during the war," he added.

Field Marshal Bernard Montgomery himself, however, indicated he had not abandoned hope of getting an Anglo-Russian exchange of military officers.

Monty's Speech
 The Field Marshal, announced at Sandhurst that because he considered the language barrier the main obstacle to full understanding between Britain and Russia, the Royal Military Academy would start teaching all officer students Russian and that those who showed "real linguistic ability" would continue their studies when they joined the regular army.

"We want more generals to learn Russian," Montgomery told the cadets.—Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 26.
 The Republican foreign policy expert, John Foster Dulles, told the Women's National Republican Club today: "This is the time when the United States needs foreign policies which will be potent in world affairs. We are in a position of danger. We are in a small island of prosperity in the midst of a sea of misery. We are in the risk of being engulfed by waves of bitterness and resentment which are being agitated against us."—United Press.

'Let Bygones Be Bygones' Appeal

Shanghai, Jan. 26.

About 100 of China's most prominent civil personalities, representing virtually every occupation and profession, issued a joint appeal today to Nationalists and Chinese Communists to "let bygones be bygones" and settle their differences through negotiations.

Declaring China's international position was sinking lower and lower and the whole country was suffering from untold hardships because of the civil strife, the appeal said: "We cannot but earnestly and desperately appeal for the cessation of hostilities. We demand the restoration of peace and order."

"Only thus may we unite and co-ordinate our efforts to accomplish the task of creating a strong democratic China. We have no preconceived notions about or against any political party or group. We merely demand that the parties must stop using military might to settle their disputes and should realise the peace through negotiations."

"We, the signatories, are established in our own lines of calling and are not prepared to run into political whirlpool. We merely want peace so that people may live. And we reserve our rights after issuing this appeal to condemn or praise morally the response to our appeal from the various political groups in China."

"We shall continue to appeal. Our movement will only cease when peace is secured."

Warning

The statement warned that if China failed to secure peace within her own domain it is likely "our legitimate demands would be rejected by other conferees" at the forthcoming international conference to dictate the peace treaty terms with Japan.

The signatories included Wang Hsiao-Lai, the chairman of the National Federation of Chambers of Commerce, Wu Wen-tso, Chairman of the National Association of Manufacturers, Dr. K. T. T'wan-meh, chairman of the Shanghai Bar Association.

This is the third appeal for peace by Chinese civil organizations within a week. Last Monday the Shanghai Municipal Councilors issued a statement urging the immediate cessation of hostilities and last night 172 Trade Guilds and Associations made public a similar appeal.—Reuter.

New York, Jan. 24.
 Two masked men held up the cashier of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle newspaper and escaped with the US\$20,000 payroll.—United Press.

Soviet Propaganda Worries U.S.

Washington, Jan. 26.

State Department officials charged today that Russian propaganda agencies are trying to turn the peoples of Eastern Europe against the United States.

Similarly they charged propaganda campaigns against the United States in China—specifically in the Communist-held areas.

William T. Stone, director of the State Department's office of International Information and Cultural Affairs, reported that "some nations are carefully misrepresenting the U.S. to further their own ends."

This is happening, Stone declared, while others are "telling their story and at the same time telling ours."

Referring to China, Stone said he had just received a report from a representative in Shanghai which said the amount of anti-American feeling "and the way it is growing causes us all to worry."

"The Russian bookstores are crowded and Russian newspapers and radio stations have a large following."

"The students are interested in a better China and are doing a lot of intellectual shouting around."

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"The students are interested in a better China and are doing a lot of intellectual shouting around."

TRIPLE TRAGEDY

Dymchurch, Jan. 25.
 At the instigation of three victims of a bungled shooting tragedy at St. Mary Bay, Kent, David Wigley, his wife and Frederick Russell, to whom the wife is stated to have been acting as housekeeper, a verdict of wilful murder and suicide was returned against David Wigley.

The tragedy occurred shortly after a visit to the bungalow by Wigley, who is said to have been visited from his wife four or five years ago.—Reuter.

Lindsay "Woefully Ignorant"

Nanking, Jan. 26.

The Minister of Information, Peng Hsueh-pai, replying to the statement on the China situation by Lord Lindsay in the House of Lords, said yesterday that Lindsay showed so little knowledge of the affairs of this country that he could not regard the remarks seriously.

"I have not of course had an opportunity to read the text of the debate in the House of Lords but from newspaper accounts, Lord Lindsay was so woefully ignorant of conditions here that I cannot take him seriously," Peng said, adding that the "great majority" of British leaders have the most correct appraisal on China situation as we have learned to expect of a great nation, a keen discernment and common sense.

"Lord Lindsay's suggestion of intervention in Chinese internal affairs is an anachronism which proves his erroneous estimation of the Chinese nation which fought in the vanguard of resistance against Japanese and Nazi aggression."—United Press.

"GOD OF WEALTH" DAY

Shanghai, Jan. 26.

The Chinese New Year holidays ended for the business world as more stores reopened yesterday which is traditionally known as "God of Wealth Day."

However, festivities are expected to continue for at least 10 more days winding up with the first full moon on which the Lantern Festival is celebrated.—United Press.

Paracels Dispute

Nanking, Jan. 26.

A high Government source close to the Foreign Office today told the United Press that the French proposal for international arbitration of the Paracels Islands dispute is possibly acceptable to China, but stressed that the present problem is the withdrawal of French forces from the islands.

He said China has been favourably considering the arbitration proposal before but after the landing of the French troops on the Paracels Islands the situation had changed.

He asserted that China is now unable to consider the arbitration proposal until the withdrawal of French forces from the group of islands off the southeast coast of China.

French authorities claimed that the territory belongs to Indo-China which is contested by Nanking who claims that the Paracels Islands are Chinese.—United Press.

EAST MEETS WEST!



Apolodoros & Flatatecta fool a Roman Guard.

"CAESAR and CLEOPATRA"

With VIVIEN LEIGH—CLAUDE RAINS.

Stewart Granger Flora Robson

Bernard Shaw's Masterpiece in Technicolor

NEXT CHANGE at the KING'S THEATRE

A. J. Arthur Rank Presentation. Released by Eagle-Lion.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

FIRST EXTRA RACE MEETING

Saturday, 8th February 1947.

The first bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the first race will be run at 2.00 p.m.

Through numbers (8 Races—\$16) may be obtained at the Office of the Treasurers, 1st Floor, Exchange Building, also tickets for the Special Sweep (\$2.00) on the last race.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

Members are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 including tax are obtainable through the Secretary upon the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all cheats, etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Treasurers' Comptroller Office will close at 11 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. Both Offices at 1st floor, Exchange Building.

A limited number of tiffls will be obtainable at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 27813).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Bookmakers, Tie Tack men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

SERVANTS' PASSES

Passes for Servants will be issued to Private Box holders ONLY on application to the Secretary, 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

Any persons found loitering with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit the same and will be removed from the Enclosure.

By Order

C. B. BROWN,

Secretary.

TEXTILE BULLETIN

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192, NATHAN ROAD,
(Corner of Austin Rd.,
Kowloon)

HONG KONG BRANCH:
(Opp. Cafe Wiseman)

TWO WEEKS TALKING ---
ART. 1 APPROVEDNo New U.S.
Plan For
Atomic Control

New York, Jan. 25. The United Nations delegate, Warren Austin, told the New York State Bar Association today that the United States, while standing firmly on its original atomic control plan, is exploring ways of solving the troublesome issue of "atomic veto" without altering the United Nations Charter.

Austin indirectly denied the Soviet charges that the abolition of veto on atomic control would mean changing the Security Council voting provisions. He said the Charter contains certain obligations which "are the law of the land" and are not subject to amendment. He explained that some of these obligations require individual nations of the United Nations to band together collectively to act against aggressor nations whether the Council has ordered such action or not. He made clear that American officials are not evolving a "new plan" but had explored such interpretation of the Charter before ever writing into the American atomic plan provision that no veto power in the Council can stand in the way of punishment of violators. —United Press.

London, Jan. 25. The Foreign Ministers special deputies for Austria, after hearing South Africa's views this morning, reached their first concrete result after nearly two weeks work by finally agreeing to article one of the state treaty for Austria.

This article says that Allied and associated powers recognise that Austria is reestablished as an independent and sovereign state. It has not, however, been discussed or decided exactly which powers should be included under this formula.

There was no discussion of the South African statement which was presented by Mr. E. K. Scallan, Deputy High Commissioner in London, who after being thanked by the Chairman, Mr. Fyodor Gusev, left the meeting.

The next business taken by the deputies was the question whether or not the treaty should contain a clause specifically guaranteeing Austria's political and economic integrity. "After a long and inconclusive argument on this point no agreement was reached."

In the morning's discussion, the British delegate Lord Hood stood by his earlier view that the treaty should contain a clause formally banning any "annexation" between Austria and Germany but, proposing that guarantees of Austrian independence might take the form of an interim arrangement for the period during which Austrian forces will be too weak to secure frontiers.

Anschluss Ban

The United States delegate, General Mark Clark, submitted a revised draft of article four of the political section of the treaty, aiming at relating guarantees of Austrian independence to be given by the Allies and associated powers with the security system of the United Nations.

The French delegate, Camille Perle, said that he wished to give further study to the new United States formula. Discussing the British standpoint, he said that he still felt that a specific guarantee article was necessary.

On the question of the "annexation" article, M. Paris said that he was in full sympathy with the aim of preventing any economic or political union with Germany but he did not wish to interfere with Austria's right to associate herself with other states provided that such association did not threaten Austrian independence.

In general, he favoured inclusion of a clause formally forbidding "annexation."

Soviet View

The Soviet delegate also emphasised that there must be a ban on "annexation." He said, however, that he saw no need for specific guarantees of Austrian independence as urged by the United States and French delegates. He considered the guarantees contained in the United Nations Charter sufficient.

The Greek Government has been asked to state its views on Austria and the Greek delegate will be heard on Monday, instead of Canada, who has asked for a postponement. At their next meeting on Monday, the deputies will also discuss whether it will be necessary to postpone the hearing of Austria in order to fit in Canada if she decided that she wishes to be heard. —Reuter.

Britain And
Greece

London, Jan. 25. The broadening of the Greek Government by the inclusion of representatives of the Centre parties was welcomed by the Foreign Office spokesman in London today.

Had the broadening been greater, he said, it would have given still further satisfaction in London, but the failure of the Liberal Party to take part in the new Government was not a matter which, it was felt here, could be blamed wholly on the Greek Government.

"When two parties fail to agree," he said, "it is not usually possible to distribute praise or blame between them." —Reuter.

"PRAYDA"
PESSIMISES

London, Jan. 25. A Pravda article broadcast by Radio Moscow tonight declared that the new United States budgetary military appropriations "still further strengthen the bonds between the government machinery and monopolies which have concentrated on Army orders."

Pravda observed that military allocations for the coming year comprise some third of the total expenditure in the new budget and exceed prewar military appropriations by 11 times. —United Press.

FASCIST
BOMBPHLETS

Rome, Jan. 25. Three Fascist "leaflet bombs" exploded in Rome tonight. The leaflets, calling for terrorist action against the Communists, were signed "Fascist Revolutionary Action."

One bomb exploded near a railway station, another in the Piazza Mazzini and the third at Porta Portuense. Signor Battino, chief of Rome's political police, is personally investigating the explosions. —Reuter.

BILIBID POW
DOCTOR
SENTENCED

Manila, Jan. 25. Conviction of Japanese army Captain Nara Nogi on charges of systematic starvation of American prisoners of war and failure to provide clothing, medicine, medical care was announced by the War Crimes Commission.

Nogi, a doctor, was sentenced to 25 years at hard labour for permitting the existence of unspeakable conditions at Bilibid prison, Manila, where scores of Americans perished.

The United States army spent two months cleaning the prison of accumulated filth after liberation before permitting its use as an internment camp for non-Japanese enemy aliens. —Associated Press.

Gandhi Warns

Calcutta, Jan. 25. Mahatma Gandhi warned Indians today that if they did not settle their quarrels they would be "held in bondage."

Speaking at a prayer meeting in the village of Paniala during his peace tour of eastern Bengal, he declared: "It is true that British power is certain to go, but if we cannot patch up our quarrels and continue in blood bath, the combination of power is certain to hold us in bondage."

"Those powers would not tolerate that a country so vast and populous as India and so rich in potential resources should rot away because of internal disturbances. Every country has to live for the rest. The days when they could drag on their frog-in-the-well existence are gone." —Reuter.

Sydney, Jan. 25. Australian women will be able to buy silk stockings for the first time in six years. The stockings will be manufactured by Japanese silk. Consumer price will be about 14 shillings per pair. Australia expects to receive 200 bales of Japanese silk monthly. —Associated Press.

NOTICE TO
SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Register of Shareholders of the Company having been lost during the Japanese occupation, it has been decided to re-construct this in accordance with approved procedure. New and distinctive forms of Certificates have now been received and Shareholders are therefore requested to forward to the Company, as soon as possible, for cancellation purposes, Share Certificates in their possession, in exchange for which the Company will issue new Certificates with new distinguishing numbers covering the shares involved.

As from the 29th day of January, 1947, the Company's Register of Shareholders will be open for transfer purposes. Transfers will be registered only provided all relative documents are submitted, supported by the approval in writing of the Registrar of Companies to this procedure.

Shareholders, whose Certificates have been lost or destroyed and who have not already done so, are requested to notify the Company forthwith giving full particulars.

Dated the 27th day of January, 1947. One thousand Nine hundred and Forty-seven.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

HARBOUR
DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION

For information of Ship Operators and Charterers

Wednesday, the 22nd of January, 1947 is hereby declared to have been a weather non-working day.

J. JOLLY,
Harbour Master.

Harbour Department,
Hongkong, 25th January, 1947.

CALDBECK,
MACGREGOR
& CO., LTD.

MR. T. ADDIS MARTIN has been appointed a Director of our Company as from the 20th January 1947.

J. F. MACGREGOR,
Director.

Chinese Optical Co.
OPTICIAN
67 QUEEN'S ROAD C

NOTICE

We have received from Messrs. SAMUEL OSBORN & CO., LTD., Clyde Steel Works, Sheffield, England, who are manufacturers of:—

"HAND & HEART" BRAND STEEL FILES, "EVERSHYNE" AND "WELDSHYNE" STAINLESS STEELS, "TITANIC", "HAND & HEART" & "MUSKET" TOOL STEELS, TWIST DRILLS, REAMERS, HAND TAPS, CUTTERS, SPRING STEEL, STEEL SHEETS, STEEL CASTINGS & FORGINGS, CIRCULAR, BAND, AND CARPENTERS' SAWS.

and for whom we are Sole Representatives in Hong Kong and South China, a letter which states, inter alia:—

"Some prominence has of late been given in trade circles to reports reaching this country from overseas, of goods of inferior quality alleged to have been supplied by British exporters taking advantage of the present acute supply position. Happily many of the reports have proved to be unsubstantiated, but we view with concern any suggestion which might tend to impair Britain's reputation for honest dealing, or infer that the quality of H&C goods is not being maintained."

So far as the products of this Company are concerned, we desire to inform all our Agents and Representatives that, far from there being any deterioration either of quality or of finish, we continue to exercise a most rigorous control at all stages of manufacture, giving a superior article to that of prewar days. Our Research Staff carry out ceaseless investigations of processes, designed not only to maintain our world-wide reputation, but to improve upon the quality of our products; and we should be glad if you would give the widest publicity to this statement amongst our many friends in your territory."

REISS, BRADLEY & CO., LTD.

2 Queen's Road, C.
HONG KONG.

TENDERS

Tenders are invited for contracts to carry out first line maintenance, cleaning and minor adjustments to typewriters.

It will be the contractors responsibility to pay monthly visits to Military offices and inspect all typewriters in the Colony.

Tenders to be submitted in sealed packets and marked "Tender for typewriter repairs" direct to HQ Land Forces by Saturday, 1st Feb. 1947.

Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc. Basement, French Bank Bldg. A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer. Telephone 31867.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction

on MONDAY, the 27th JANUARY, 1947, commencing at 10 a.m.,

at the SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS, FRENCH BANK BUILDING, BASEMENT.

200 LOTS OF RATTAN, BLACKWOOD & WOODEN FURNITURE, comprising:—

Chairs, Tables, Kitchen Tables, Chesters, Sofas, Settees, Arm-chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Chest of drawers, Cabinets and Sideboards, Cupboards, Counters, Bookcases, Shelves, Meat Safes, Filing Cabinets, Desks, Typewriting Desks, etc., etc.

The above-mentioned articles will be open for inspection at the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.'s Nos. 30/31 Godowns, Tsimshatsui, on the 24th & 25th January, 1947, between 10 a.m. and Noon, and between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. Inspection Permits will be issued by the Undersigned at the Service Auction Rooms.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the Hong Kong (British Military Administration) Gazette Notification No. 12, Vol. 2 of March 9th, 1946.

A.E.B. DE SOUSA, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction

on WEDNESDAY, THE 29th JANUARY, 1947, commencing at 10 a.m.,

at the SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS, FRENCH BANK BUILDING, BASEMENT.

200 LOTS OF RATTAN, BLACKWOOD, STEEL & WOODEN FURNITURE, comprising:—

Chairs, Tables, Cupboards, Filing Cabinets, Lockers, School Desks, Benches, Desk Ends, Cabinets, Wardrobes, bookcases, Dressing Tables, Typewriting Desks, Chest of drawers, Desks, Folding Tables, Hat & Coat Stands, Settees & Arm-chairs, Bedside Lockers, Showcases, Blackboards, Pianos, an Organ, Etc., etc.

The above-mentioned articles will be open for inspection at the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.'s Godowns Nos. 30/31, Tsimshatsui, on the 27th & 28th January, 1947, between 10 a.m. and Noon and between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. Inspection Permits will be issued by the Undersigned at the Service Auction Rooms.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the Hong Kong (British Military Administration) Gazette Notification No. 12, Vol. 2 of March 9th, 1946.

A. E. B. DE SOUSA, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1947.

CLASSIFIED
ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE INSERTION PREPAID. \$1 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL INSERTION. ADDITIONAL WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD PER INSERTION

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Replies are awaiting at our offices for Box Nos. 212, 214, 218, 220, 221, 223, 229, 231, 240, 255.

POSITION WANTED

STATE Registered Nurse (English) (Married) excellent references. Available for employment between hours 9-5 daily. Offers to Box No. 262, "China Mail", quoting salary, time and date of interview etc.

YOUNG radio technician, Chinese, experienced in maintenance and laboratory work, seeks employment. Kindly reply Box No. 264 "China Mail".

POSITION VACANT

APPLICATIONS for employment are required for an Analytical Chemist—when replying please state age, qualifications and experience and salary required. Write Box No. 265, "China Mail."

FOR SALE

UNUSUAL Opportunity: Acquire splendid Zeiss Binoculars, practically brand new, beautiful leather case, ridiculously low price. Racing/Travels. G.P.O. Box 415.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers. Pedder Building. Telephone No. 20224.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Tuesday, the 28th January 1947 commencing at 10.00 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Pedder Building, Basement

260 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising:—

STORIED AT LAMMERT BROTHERS' AUCTION ROOMS, PEDDER BUILDING, BASEMENT.

Carpets and Rugs; Gramophone Records.

STORIED AT SUI BUN FOR GODOWN, WEST POINT.

"Hillman" Minx Saloon; "Humber" Station Wagon; "Ford V-8" Lorry; "Morris Commercial" Utility Car; "Ford" Lorry; "Standard 9" Saloon; Empty Cases; Trunks & Wardrobe Trunks; Rattan Hand Grips; Battery and Electrical Parts; Etc., etc.

STORIED AT CHUNG WAH BOOK CO., PAK TAI STREET, KOWLOON.

White Paper.

STORIED AT CUSTODIAN K1 GODOWN, MA TAU WEI ROAD, KOWLOON.

Tin Ingots; Lead & Tin Foil; Torchlights and Torchlight Bulbs; Rattan; Acid Sulphuric; Foreign Paper; Newspaper; Cardboard Paper; Yellow Bond Paper; Chinese Medicine; Pulley Wheels; Gear Wheels for Lathes; Motor Car Wheels and Parts; Motor Car Radiators; Fire Bars; Machine Parts; Oil Cloth; Iron Tanks; Refrigerators; Circular Saws; Hessian Cloth; Gunny Cloth; Barbed Wire; Cast Iron Moulds and Parts; Scrap Iron; Timber and Wood Logs; Palm Leaf Fans; Iron Plates; Lead Ore; Oil; "Hillman" 10" Utility Car; "Hillman Minx" Saloon; "Chrysler" Sedan; "Chevrolet" Sedan; "Ford V-8" Buns; Etc., etc.

STORIED AT HONG KONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.'S Nos. 30/31 GODOWNS, TSMISHATSUI.

Gunny Cloth; Hessian Cloth; Bond Paper.

The above-mentioned articles will be open for inspection at their respective godowns on the 25th, and 26th January, 1947, between 10 a.m. and noon, and between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. Inspection Permits will be issued by the Undersigned at their Auction Rooms.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the Hong Kong (British Military Administration) Gazette Notification No. 12, Vol. 2 of March 9th, 1946.

LAMMERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers.

CLASSICAL CHINESE PLAY.
DIALOGUE IN ENGLISH.
CHINESE MUSIC.
SONGS IN ENGLISH.

"THE SPOILED PRINCESS"

with MA TING FONG

ON

5th, 6th, 7th & 8th Feb. 1947

AT

WAH YAN COLLEGE THEATRE

at 8 o'clock.

Book Now at the King's Theatre, the Colonial Dispensary, the Cathay Pacific Airways.

Tickets—\$5, \$3, \$2.

IN AIDS OF THE BOYS' AND
GIRLS' CLUBS ASSOCIATION

LADIES' OVERCOATS

LATEST STYLES AND FASHIONS
FROM LONDON AND PARIS.

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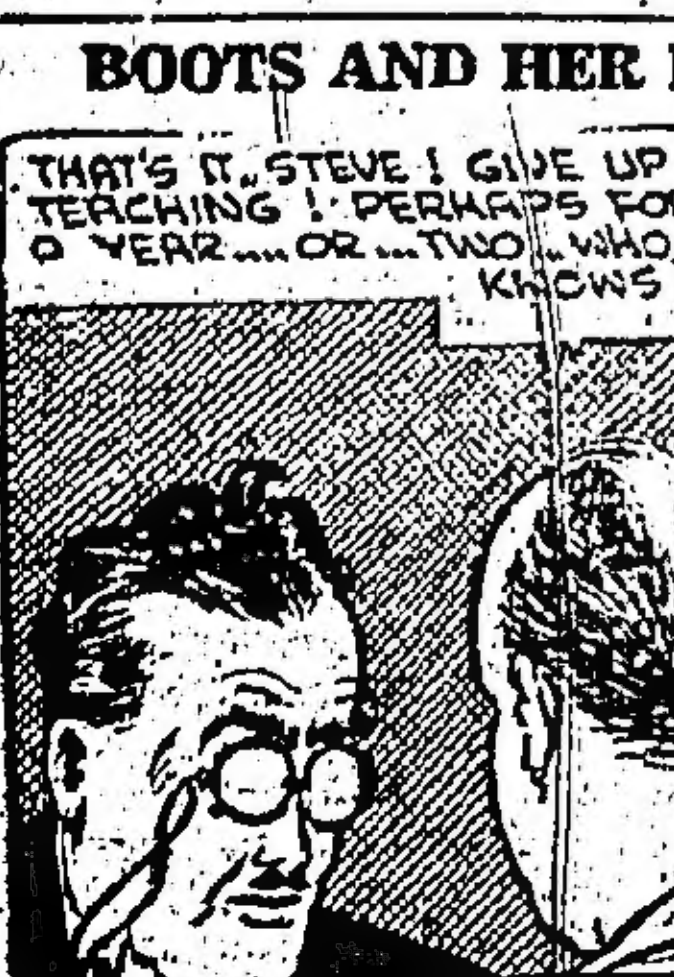
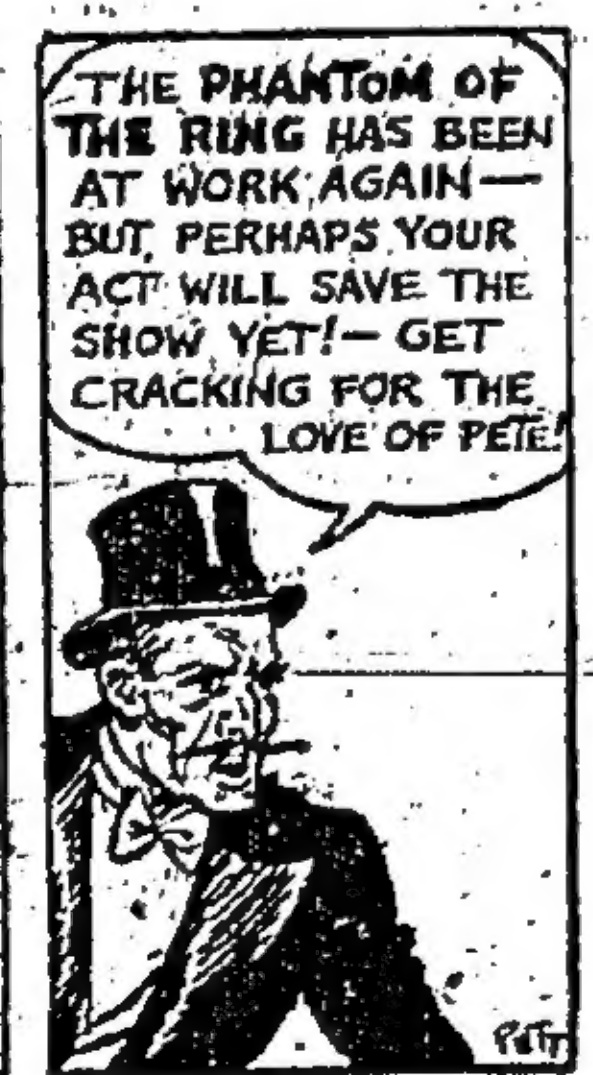
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China Building

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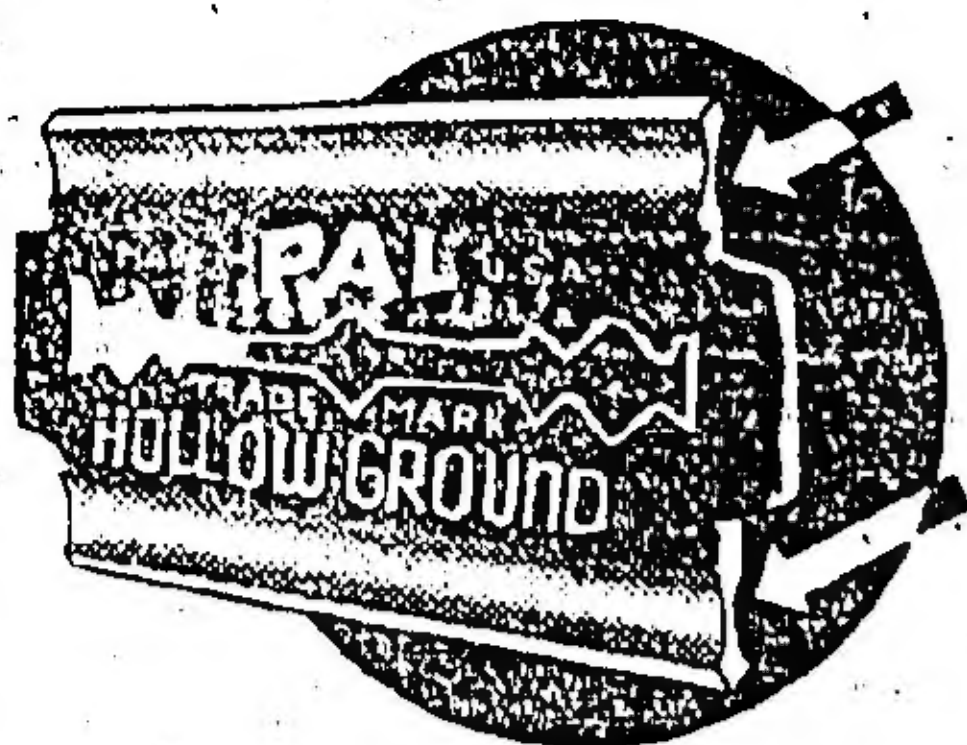
"JANE"



Coincidence?

BY EDGAR MARTIN

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PETE O'NEIL
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I've got!"



The pleasure you've been missing so much
and need not miss any more; du Maurier are here again!
Choice Virginia Tobaccos, critically selected, go into du
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excellence, smooth and pure, with never a trace of bite
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THE EXCLUSIVE FILTER TIP CIGARETTES

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REBIRTH OF NAZIISM

Startling Disclosures In Survey

Reorganising For Return To Power

London, Jan. 26.

The Nazi Party in Germany is quietly reorganising for a return to power through capturing control of democratic institutions set up by the Allies, according to a survey of Germany published today by the International Committee for the Study of European Questions. There exists now throughout Germany a network of Nazi organisations whose power is increasing more and more each month, the report states.

The survey has been forwarded to the Prime Ministers and Foreign Secretaries of ex-Allied nations in two sections. It is the first part of the document that was issued today. The committee is representative of five European countries—Great Britain, France, Belgium, Denmark and Holland.

The members of the committee include: Great Britain—Lord Brabazon of Tara, wartime Cabinet Minister for Aircraft Production, Lord Vansittart, former permanent Foreign Under-Secretary of State, and Martin Lindsay, Member of Parliament; France—M. Edouard Herriot, former Prime Minister, Andre L. Troquer, and Louis Marin, both Members of Parliament; Belgium—Robert Gillon, Minister of State and President of the Senate; and Denmark—Henrich, head of the Treaty Section of the Belgian Foreign Office, Denmark—Christina Moeller, former Foreign Minister, and Dehaene, Minister of State and former Foreign Minister.

The Committee points out that to keep Germany running after the occupation it had been necessary to compromise by utilising individuals who had taken part in the Nazi regime.

"Far from understanding that some of these measures constituted an act of indulgence in their own favour the Germans only considered this as proof of the weakness of the occupying authorities, which encouraged them to continue their opposition to the efforts of the Allies."

After reviewing the numbers of

Nazis who have been examined the committee statement quotes a declaration by General Lucius D. Clay, United States Deputy Military Governor of the American zone, on Nov. 4. On that occasion he told the Minister President of the American zone that it was difficult for him to understand how people willing to accept a high office in the Nazi Party could be classified by the De-Nazification Tribunals as "followers."

The committee then adds, similar errors have been committed not only in the American zone but in all the zones.

These errors have caused the following results: "The Nazi party has recovered from the first shock of Germany's defeat and is quietly reorganising for a return to power through capturing control of democratic institutions set up by the Allies. Having learned from experience of the resistance movement in Allied countries under German occupation the organisations which are springing up all over Germany avoid active resistance."

For the moment they aim at passive resistance only. They endeavour to: 1. Thwart de-Nazification and keep as many as possible of their own men in key positions. 2. Spy on Germans both in their private and public life and maintain a nationalistic spirit among them either by intimidation or threats. 3. Cause disorder in these administrations—industrial or agricultural, controlled by the occupying powers, in order to increase their difficulties and thus induce them to put more and more control into the hands of the Germans themselves.

Action In British Zone

To this end local groups called "blockwacht" (block - watchers) have been organised in the four zones and their membership has increased regularly since the end of 1945.

These groups are instructed to avoid any sabotage of Allied installations or military stores in order to prevent attracting attention to themselves and to let the responsibility for the disorder created rest upon the occupying powers.

In the British zone this underground movement has adopted a three-fold line of action.

1. It organised sabotage by obstruction in the Ruhr mines. 2. It exercised its influence equally in the countryside by persuading peasants to keep their produce and not send it to the towns. 3. Members of the clandestine organisation went to towns and areas where food was insufficient and told the population their under-nourishment was due to the British having sent food to England.

"It seems regrettable that during the 12 years of the Nazi regime the Germans never succeeded in organising really efficient resistance movement against the Nazis, yet they have now, for the first time, succeeded in setting up a well-organised movement to hinder the de-Nazification efforts of the Allied authorities as well as industrial reorganisation, and to exploit the subsequent disorder to arouse the population against the occupying powers."

"On the whole the state of mind in the three zones is similar," the survey continues.

De-Nazification A Failure

In the French zone a German tribunal at Freiburg has acquitted Captain Tillesen, who, in

1921, assassinated Erzberger, one of the founders of the Weimar Republic. Hitler pardoned Tillesen.

In the American zone 1,600 released German prisoners returned by the British classified as anti-Nazis and democrats, were, in November, subjected to violent attacks from German police and officials.

In Berlin when a former Ravensbrueck concentration camp prisoner encountered a former woman guard and challenged her, all present took the side of the SS guard and made a guard of honour for her.

"An impartial examination of existing facts shows that the de-Nazification of Germany has, up till now, been a failure because of opposition by the majority of the population and there is actually no prospect of this coming to an end," the statement adds.

Dealing with German political parties and their electoral programmes, the committee says the results of the recent German elections give little guarantee regarding future democratisation of Germany. The party position today was similar to that at the time of the constitution of the Weimar Republic after 1919, when out of 421 deputies elected the Social Democrats had a majority of 163. "Within a few years many supporters of the Weimar Republic had been assassinated and the Republic had lost most of its hold."

"In view of the spirit—largely National Socialist—still prevailing in Germany, there is no guarantee that this will not occur again tomorrow."

Activities Abroad

The committee then deals with the activities of Nationalists and National Socialist organisations abroad today.

It states that during the last few months German groups in the Argentine, notably under the leadership of Ricardo Sarda, have shown ever-increasing activity.

In South Africa, movements with Nazi tendencies have been continuously developing during the last 18 months. There were four principal organisations; One, the Greyshirts, headed by the Nazi L. T. Weichardt, recently released from an internment camp. Another—the Blackshirts—working with the "Obsew-brangwag" which aims at the establishment of a National Socialist state in South Africa, and a fourth—the Broederbond—which professes a "secret army" and whose members are pledged to secrecy.

In Sweden an important number of Nazis took refuge there during the war and afterwards, where they joined many pro-German Swedish sympathisers. Capital in Sweden, which remained at the disposal of Germany and which had escaped into Germany, represented an important amount.

Assets still in German hands in Sweden today are estimated to total more than £80,000,000 and the capital invested by Germany in Swedish enterprises to £14,500,000.

Many Nazis or Nationalists had taken refuge in Switzerland, and it was known that there were seven National Socialist or Fascist organisations there. The majority of members of these organisations are still at liberty today. Germans and German companies also had considerable capital and assets in Switzerland. As in Sweden, a large part of the German assets had been registered under foreign names or foreign non-German concerns.

Assets Hidden
During recent months Allied censorship offices in Germany had seized a large number of letters

P.W.'S BLOW UP AMMO DUMP

Paris, Jan. 26.

Boulogne police were today investigating the possibilities of sabotage in an explosion at two munitions dumps at Osterhove, near Boulogne, in Northern France, by two German prisoners of war.

The police established that the German prisoners had set fire to some loose gunpowder, subsequently causing the explosion of the dumps and they were endeavouring to determine whether or not the powder had been fired deliberately.—Reuter.

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The committee then deals with the activities of Nationalists and National Socialist organisations abroad today.

It states that during the last few months German groups in the Argentine, notably under the leadership of Ricardo Sarda, have shown ever-increasing activity.

In South Africa, movements with Nazi tendencies have been continuously developing during the last 18 months. There were four principal organisations; One, the Greyshirts, headed by the Nazi L. T. Weichardt, recently released from an internment camp. Another—the Blackshirts—working with the "Obsew-brangwag" which aims at the establishment of a National Socialist state in South Africa, and a fourth—the Broederbond—which professes a "secret army" and whose members are pledged to secrecy.

In Sweden an important number of Nazis took refuge there during the war and afterwards, where they joined many pro-German Swedish sympathisers. Capital in Sweden, which remained at the disposal of Germany and which had escaped into Germany, represented an important amount.

Assets still in German hands in Sweden today are estimated to total more than £80,000,000 and the capital invested by Germany in Swedish enterprises to £14,500,000.

Many Nazis or Nationalists had taken refuge in Switzerland, and it was known that there were seven National Socialist or Fascist organisations there. The majority of members of these organisations are still at liberty today. Germans and German companies also had considerable capital and assets in Switzerland. As in Sweden, a large part of the German assets had been registered under foreign names or foreign non-German concerns.

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Evidence already indicates that most of the declarations made by the Germans in Switzerland have been false or incomplete and that the majority of the bank accounts under the names of neutrals have not been declared.

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Nun's Heroism In Crash

London, Jan. 25.

The three nuns who perished in the plane which crashed today at Croydon airport were from La Sagesse Convent, Golders Green, London, the mother house of which is in France.

They were Sister Jeann Rousset, a 71-year-old Frenchwoman who had been 40 years in mission fields in Nyasaland, Sister Eugenie Martine French, aged 31, a trained nursing sister going to mission fields for the first time, and Sister Helen Lester, a 52-year-old Englishwoman who had been visiting the mother house in France.

George Wright, one of only three uninjured survivors, told later today how one of the three nuns sacrificed her life to save his.

"I had great difficulty in getting the forward door open," he said, "and then turned to see whether I could help the nun. She pushed me through, however."

It was later officially stated that 12 people died in the crash. The unidentified bodies of ten adults and two children have been taken to a mortuary. Three members of the crew and three passengers were in Croydon hospital.

Firemen were still searching the wreckage three hours after the crash.—Reuter.

PERON CHANGES COURSE

Washington, Jan. 26.

In an unusual statement, apparently foreshadowing improved relations with Argentina, the United States official welcomed an Argentine decree for taking over Nazi firms.

At the same time, the United States made it plain that it still is looking to President Juan D. Peron to rid Argentina of all Axis agents there.—Associated Press.

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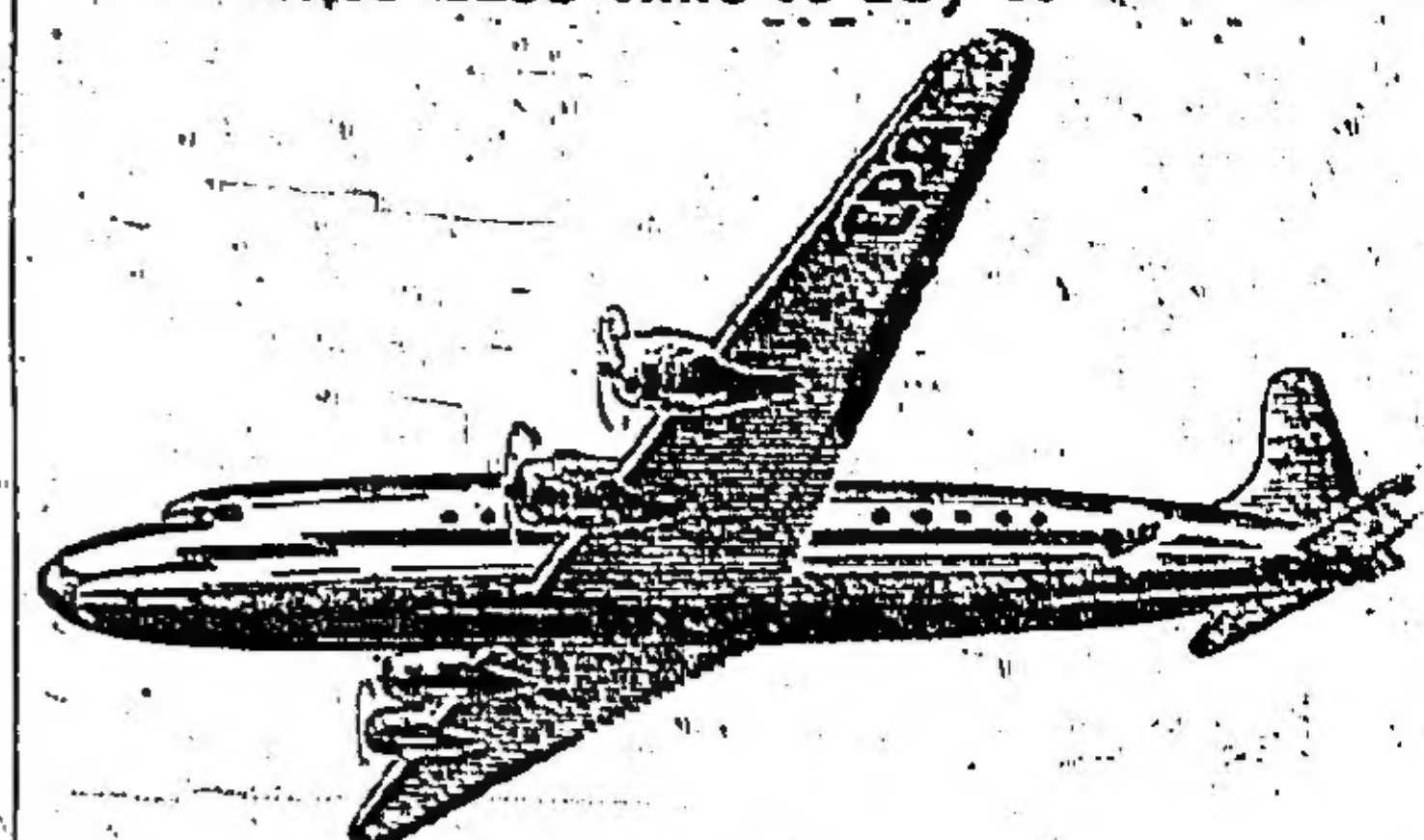
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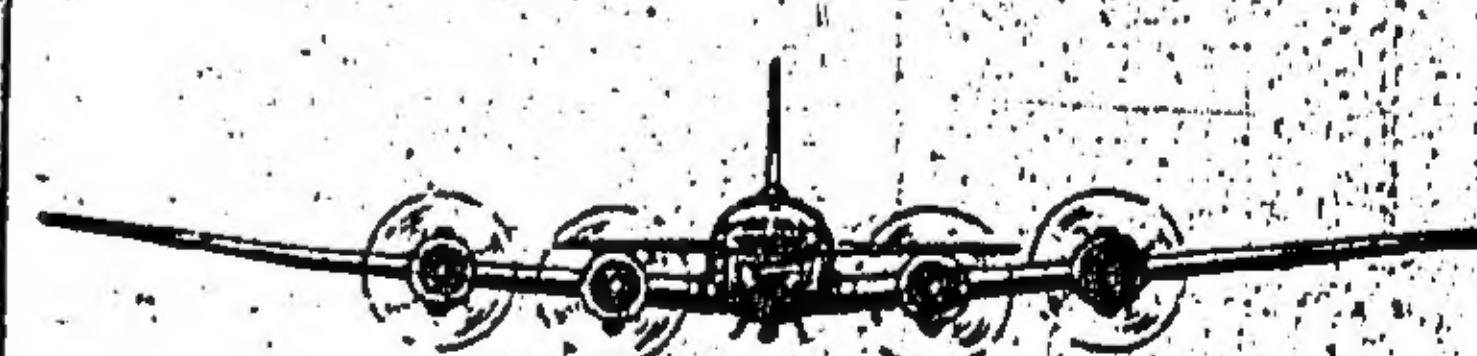
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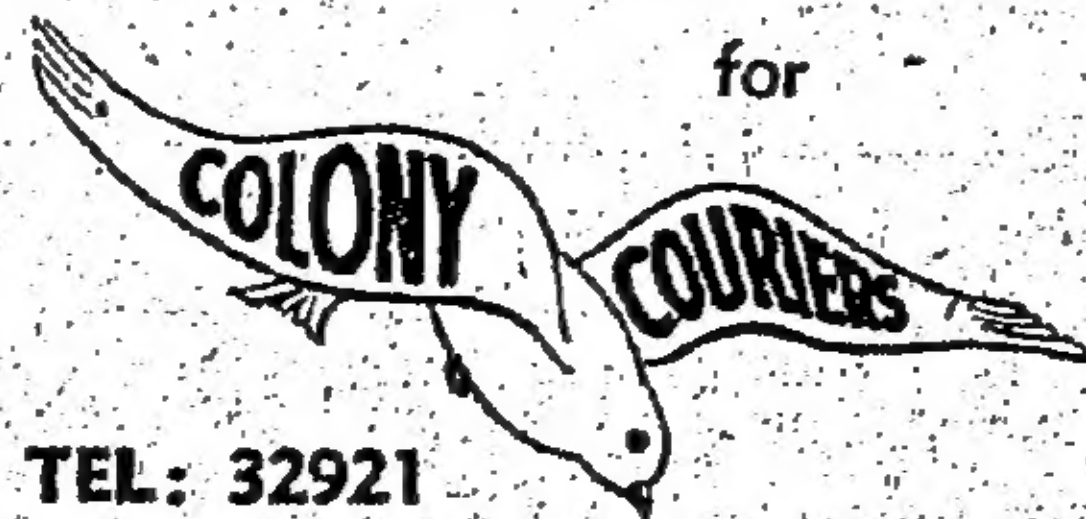
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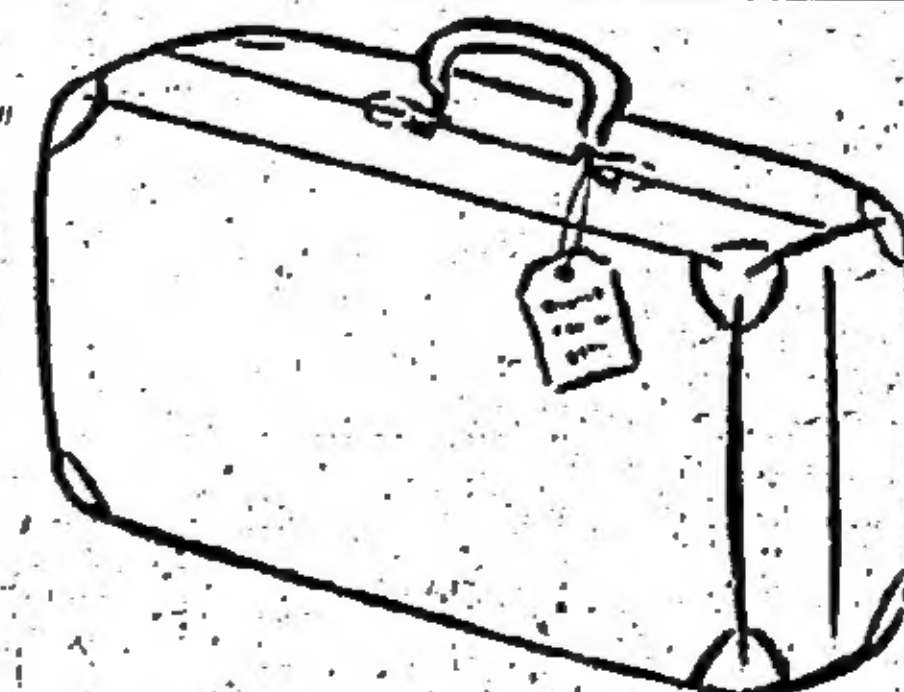
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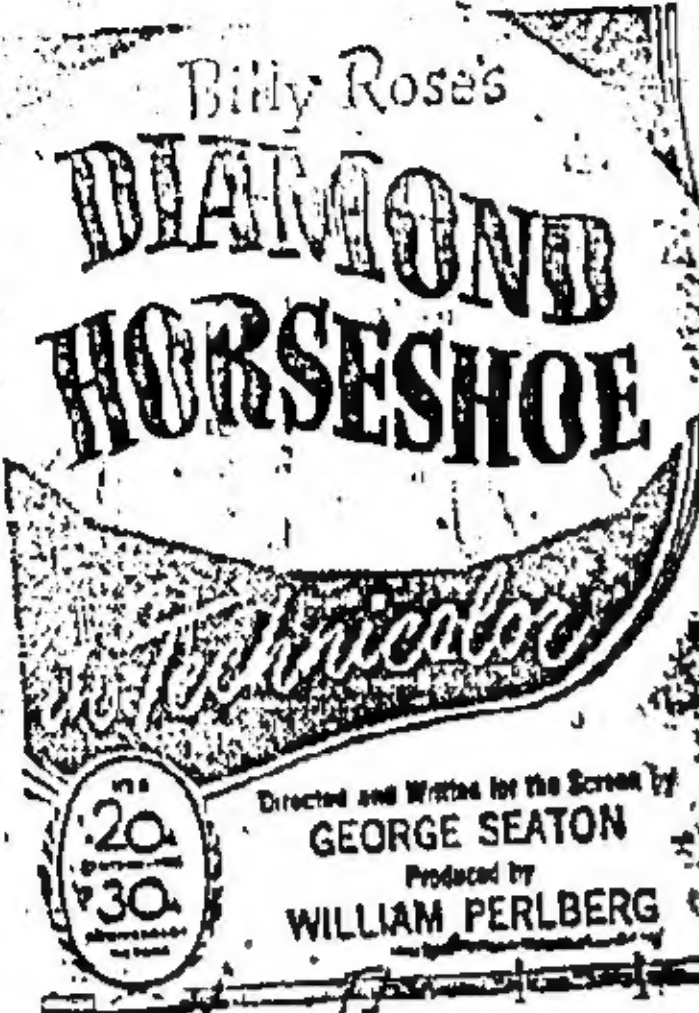
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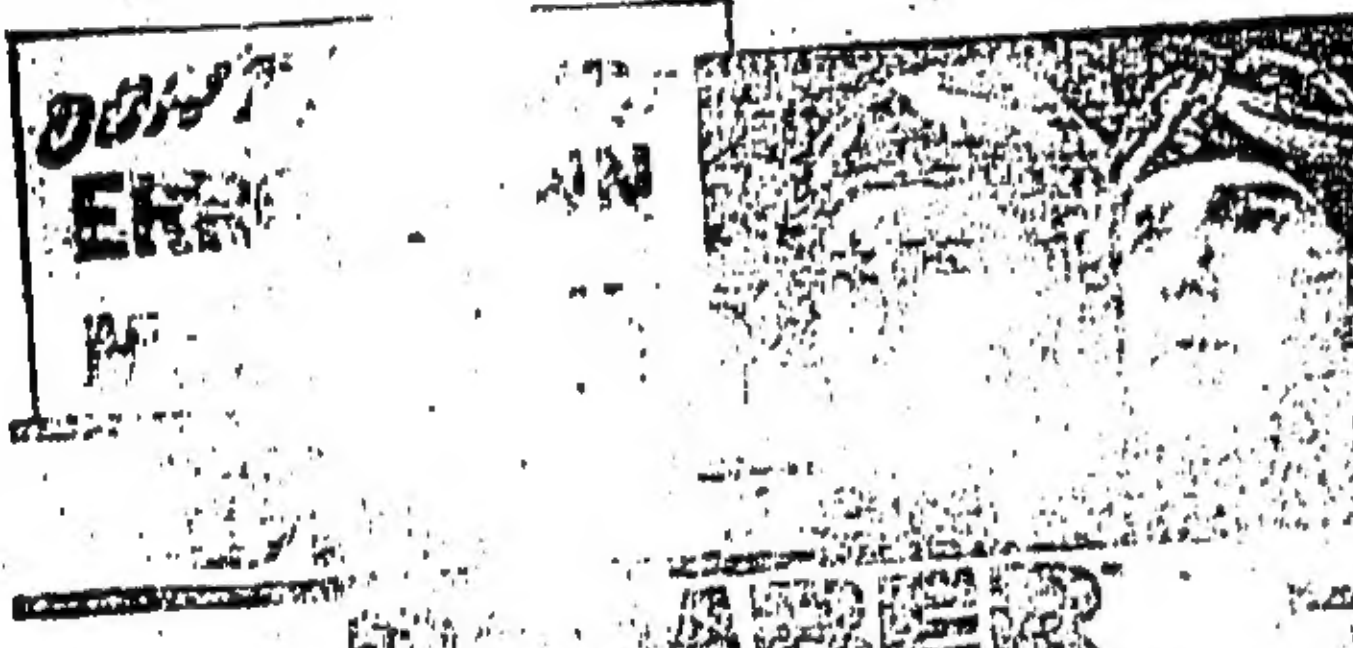
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MATTEOTTI DEATH RIDE
DESCRIBED IN COURT

Rome, Jan. 25.

Hush-Hush
On Bomb

Washington, Jan. 26. The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission announced today to tighten the secrecy around atomic data and named Frank J. Wilson, former chief of the secret service as "consultant on security."

The Civilian Control Commission has continued the Army's security measures since it took over from the Manhattan District Jan. 1.

Its announcement said the Army's measures "will be studied with Mr. Wilson with a view to strengthening the security programme."

Wilson—famed for work on big cases including the Charles A. Lindbergh child kidnapping—said he could not disclose his plans—but added "there will be more and more reason for more and more security in protecting our atomic secrets."—Associated Press.

The death ride of Giacomo Matteotti, Italian Socialist leader kidnapped on the banks of the Tiber 23 years ago and later stabbed to death, was further described in court today by Amerigo Dumini and Amleto Poveromo, both charged with murder.

In the dock with them are Cesare Rossi, Mussolini's press chief at the time of Matteotti's death, charged with complicity, and Francesco Giunta, charged with organising the Fascist secret police who were held responsible for Matteotti's death.

Charged in their absence are Augusto Malacchia, named as one of the actual murderers; Filippo Filippelli, newspaper editor in whose car the murderer was alleged to have been committed, and Giuseppe Viola and Filippo Pozzetti, accused of complicity. It is not known whether these men are still alive.

Matteotti incurred Mussolini's wrath by a speech in which he declared that the Fascists had won their summer elections by intimidation, bribery and forced doses of castor oil. He was killed a few days later on June 9, 1924.

Tremendous Blows

Poveromo asserted that he had not attacked Matteotti on the banks of the Tiber, as Dumini has suggested yesterday. "I remained at the door of the car while Viola, Volpi and Malacchia attacked Matteotti," he said.

"Viola hit him some tremendous blows in the stomach, and Matteotti fell, hitting the back of his head. He was put in the car between me and Malacchia. After we started, he fell forward across my legs, covering me with blood. He was dead."

Poveromo's description of Matteotti's death was similar to that given yesterday by Dumini, both laying the blame for the actual murder on the three absent accused, Viola, Volpi and Malacchia.

Dumini yesterday told the court that the gang drove for about seven hours with Matteotti's body in the car before they stopped by a small wood, dug a grave with the car tools, stripped the body and buried it, scattering the dead man's clothes piecemeal as they drove back.—Reuter.

Job Bungled

Rome, Jan. 25.

Amerigo Dumini returned to the witness stand today and spent most of his time explaining letters written to Fascist officials concerning Giacomo Matteotti.

Dumini went through numerous letters, giving details of his communications with Gen. Emilio de Bono who, he said, criticised him for bungling a job.

Dumini gave details of letters to Marinelli and also to former Fascist Secretary in Paris, Nicola Bonseri, who was killed two months before Matteotti's death.

Francesco Giunta, another defendant, was not in court today. Officials said they believed he was ill.

A drop in temperature today made the unheated marble courtroom colder than ever, and the group of spectators dwindled to a handful of shivering pressmen and relatives who kept overcoats, mufflers and gloves on to combat the cold.—United Press.

Egypt To
Appeal
To U.N.O.

Cairo, Jan. 25.

After two separate meetings aggregating three and a half hours, the Egyptian Cabinet today completed examination of the British note presented to the Egyptian Premier, Nokrashy Pasha, by the British Ambassador, Sir Ronald Campbell, last night.

The Cabinet reached a decision which will be communicated to the Ambassador tonight, it was officially announced.

The Egyptian Cabinet's decision will be announced to the Egyptian Parliament on Monday night.

The British Ambassador is calling on Nokrashy Pasha to receive normal notification of Egypt's decision.

According to reliable information, the decision entails Egypt's submission of the Sudan question to the United Nations.—Reuter.

Glasgow
Strike Over

Glasgow, Jan. 25.

A wage increase announced by the National Joint Industrial Council for Scotland is expected to bring about a settlement over the weekend of the Glasgow-dumfries strike which started nearly a month ago.

The award will affect 30,000 manual workers in the manufacturing departments of local authorities in Scotland. They are to have their wages increased to 94.5 and their working week reduced from 48 hours to 44 hours as from the beginning of March.

The cost to Glasgow of implementing the award will be about £100,000 per annum. The unofficial strike involves close on 2,000 workers.—Reuter.

Mad As A
Hornet

Dachau, Jan. 26.

Lt. Col. Willis M. Everett, Jr., of the U.S. Army, is reported on route to Washington today to appeal to the Supreme Court on behalf of 43 German Elite Guard troops condemned to hang for the killing of 750 United States soldiers captured during the battle of the Bulge in what was known as "The Malmedy Massacre."

His colleagues said Colonel Everett intended to demand a special review of the case by the army judge, advocate-general in addition to the filing of the appeal with the Supreme Court.

One officer said "he left here mad as a hornet."

Everett charges irregularities in the trial.—Associated Press.

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